

IN THE CLAIMS

Amendments to the claims

1. (currently amended) A generator with plural power-generation characteristics, comprising a rotor shaft supported for rotation in a stator frame, a rotor mounted against rotation on the rotor shaft, and a stator arranged around the rotor and fixed to the stator frame,

wherein:

the rotor comprises a permanent-magnet member composed of permanent-magnet pieces arranged spaced from each other around the rotor shaft, resinous adhesives bonding together adjacent permanent-magnet pieces and a permeable member disposed between the rotor shaft and the permanent-magnet member,

wherein the stator is comprised of an inside cylinder arranged around the rotor to define an air gap between confronting surfaces of them, teeth arranged in a way spaced circumferentially on the inside cylinder to form sequential slots, an outside cylinder surrounding around tooth tips of the teeth, at least two systems of stator windings either concentrated-wound or distributed-wound with a preselected slot span, one of which is low power windings each containing a small number of turns while another of which is high power windings each containing a large number of turns, and terminal lines having terminals connected to any preselected low power and high power windings, and

the stator has a stator core including a circular toothed member and a cylindrical magnetic path, the circular toothed member being composed of the inside cylinder and the teeth that are integral with the inside cylinder and extend radially outwardly to form the slots opened radially outwardly, and the cylindrical magnetic path being prepared

separately from the toothed member and fit over the toothed member.

2. (canceled)

3. (currently amended) A generator constructed as defined in claim 21, wherein the cylindrical magnetic path is closely press-fit over sequential tooth tips of the teeth of the toothed member, together with a cylinder of soft material superior in magnetic permeability.

4. (currently amended) A generator constructed as defined in claim 21, wherein a resinous material is poured on the stator then, followed by solidified to hold in place the stator windings laid in the slots between any two adjacent teeth of the toothed member.

5. (original) A generator constructed as defined in claim 4, wherein the stator windings are led through radially outward slot openings of the slots between the adjacent teeth of the toothed member and wound spanning some slots, while the cylindrical magnetic path fits over the toothed member in which the windings laid in the slots have been held in place with the resinous material.

6. (original) A generator constructed as defined in claim 4, wherein the resinous material is made of any heat-stable material hard to be fused owing to heat emanated from the stator windings.

7. (previously amended) A generator constructed as defined in claim 1, wherein the stator windings concentrated-wound or

distributed-wound around a field pole corresponding to any pole of the rotor are shunt from series connections into parallel connections as an rpm of the rotor increases, thus regulating a generated voltage.

8. (original) A generator constructed as defined in claim 1, wherein an electric power produced in the low power windings is supplied to an automotive electric system while an electric power produced in the high power windings is fed to auxiliaries.

9. (original) A generator constructed as defined in claim 1, wherein the number of turns in the winding is varied by on-off operations of switches installed in lines connecting the stator windings with the terminals, thereby regulating the produced electric power.

10. (original) A generator constructed as defined in claim 1, wherein the rotor comprises [a permanent-magnetmember composed of permanent-magnet pieces arranged spaced from each other around the rotor shaft, and resinous adhesives bonding together any adjacent permanent-magnet pieces, and] a reinforcing member of non-magnetic property surrounding around the permanent-magnet member, the reinforcing member being coated at the inside surface thereof with adhesives.

11. (canceled)

12. (currently Amended) A generator constructed as defined in claim 1 ~~with diverse power generation characteristics, comprising a rotor supported for rotation in a stator frame and having mounted with permanent magnets of~~

~~multiple poles, and a stator arranged around the rotor and fixed to the stator frame, wherein the stator is composed of a stator core having radially outwardly extending teeth spaced circumferentially about the stator core to form sequential slots and confronting an outer periphery of the rotor to define an air gap between them, and at least two windings wound spanning across the slots,~~

~~wherein the windings are being each grouped into at least two winding sets that are divided circumferentially with a slot span on the stator core to be independent of one another, the windings belonging to each winding set being wound displaced in slot circumferentially 120 electrical degrees apart to form a three-phase system of windings, and~~

~~wherein terminals are distributed uniformly over an inside circumference of the stator such that the windings in a 2nd winding set are arranged in the stator slots so as to overlap with a 1st winding set in waveform of emf, while a 3rd winding set overlaps with the 1st set and the 2nd set in waveform of emf, and a controller unit changing over connections to vary the number of turns in the windings connected in series to the terminals in every winding set, thereby giving electric power at different voltages.~~

13. (original) A generator constructed as defined in claim 12, wherein the winding are grouped into any of three and four winding sets, which are laid in the slots displaced circumferentially of the inside cylinder.

14. (original) A generator constructed as defined in claim 13, wherein a-c power produced in the windings in the

winding sets is rectified at a rectifier circuit, and the resultant rectified power is adjusted by a chopper circuit to a preselected voltage.

15. (original) A generator constructed as defined in claim 12, wherein the winding sets are each constructed in mutually independent electric power source where the produced power may be used either remained a-c form or converted to d-c form.

16. (previously amended) A generator constructed as defined in claim 12, wherein terminals of the windings in the winding sets are selectively connected in either series or parallel by the controller unit, whereby a low tension induced in the windings of the winding sets is applied to automotive electric systems, whereas a high tension is applied to either energize the heaters incorporated in diesel particulate filters equipped on automotive vehicles or drive auxiliaries mounted on the vehicles.

17. (previously amended) A generator constructed as defined in claim 12, wherein the windings for high tension are divided into three winding sets, the terminals of the windings are selectively connected either in series or in parallel by the controller unit, and the windings for low tension are wound in a way continued over the whole periphery of the stator to produce the low tension needed to operate the automotive electric system of 24V and so on.

18. (previously amended) A generator constructed as defined in claim 15, wherein the controller unit connects all the winding sets in series to ensure the maximum high tension,

connects any of the winding sets in series to ensure any tension less than the maximum high tension and further connects all the winding sets in parallel to produce the minimum tension.